

## WORLD NEWS

### SEVEN DAYS AT A GLANCE

#### War News.

The brilliant Russian advance, the news of which has sent a wave of rejoicing through Russia, was led by War Minister Kerensky in person. For four days the war minister had been continuously at the front, spending every effort to urge the troops to advance. He finally rode to the front line trenches and placing himself at the head of the troops, gave the order to advance.

Russian forces continued their offensive against the Turks in the Caucasus. Russian cavalry pursued the fleeing Turks and occupied the village of Engidja north of Lake Deribar and also occupied the Turkish stronghold of Kalamirivan, southeast of the lake.

The Russian offensive has started in earnest and Brusiloff's reorganized armies are attacking over an 18 1/2-mile front in a tremendous drive. The Russians advanced from the upper Stripa River, toward Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, from which they are only about forty-five miles distant.

British troops continue to make progress in their encirclement of the French mining town of Lens. An official statement from the British headquarters reports the capture of German defenses on a half mile front along the north bank of the Souchez River, southwest and west of Lens.

The French and Germans are engaged in intensive fighting in the regions of Cerny and Cerbeny in the Soissons-Rheims sector, and around Hill 304 and in the Avocourt Wood near Verdun. The battle around Cerny has been sanguinary, positions several times changing hands, but at last reports remaining in the hands of the Germans, who, after several unsuccessful attempts, won them from the French, but at the cost of heavy casualties. Southeast of Cerbeny the Germans along the Laon-Rheims road also endeavored to force the French line, but there they were repulsed, losing heavily among their men, who were led by picked battalions of storming troops.

Only minor operations are in progress on many of the war fronts. In the Russian theater the fighting is still spirited in Galicia. In the Austro-Italian zone infantry attacks have again ceased for the moment and only artillery duels are taking place. Patrol engagements and artillery duels continue to feature the fighting in Macedonia.

The Canadians have taken another hack at the German lines protecting Lens, the coal center in the department of Pas de Calais, and have been rewarded with a further encroachment upon their objective, reports from the war front indicate.

#### Washington.

The area under cultivation in cotton this year, announced recently by the Department of Agriculture, is 34,600,000 acres, 1,452,000 acres less than the revised figures of last year's area.

The Senate the other day amended the Food Bill to include control of cotton and its products. This would hit clothing. The vote was 43 to 33.

The popular American prejudice against "totin" bundles in public is to be attacked by the commercial economy board of the Council of National Defense in a nationwide campaign.

The American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in the international conference of trades unions called by the recent Stockholm conference to meet September 17 in Switzerland.

Late estimates placed the death list at fifteen in the accident in the Milwaukee River when a big steel water tank toppled over and crashed through the decks of the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus. Thirteen were injured.

An immediate general reduction of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal of all kinds at the mine was agreed upon by representatives of the coal operators. The reduction is expected to be followed by still further decreases in price after investigation into the costs of mining coal.

#### Domestic.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has denied the plea of the railroads of the United States for a horizontal increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

Despite the scarcity of shipping space, America's boys in France are going to have their little luxuries from the "home folks." The War Department has detailed Major Wright to look after mailing arrangements. Although as yet the plans to send merchandise are incomplete, it can be mailed at the international parcel post rate of twelve cents a pound.

One hundred and ninety-nine of the navy academy class of 1918 went recently out to "a war with no illusions" a year ahead of schedule time.

Secret investigation by government agents has disclosed a great conspiracy to destroy or hinder shipping on the Great Lakes and thereby delay organization of American armies and check the flow of food and munitions from the western states to the Atlantic coast.

Charles Baird, cashier of the National Tea Company of Chicago, was slugged by two motor bandits as he entered Rump's private bank and robbed of between \$10,000 and \$20,000 which he carried in a satchel. The bandits escaped.

Members of the Senate agricultural committee and Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, were in conference recently at the Capitol discussing amendments and measures to expedite the food control legislation.

Effective at once Secretary Daniels has ordered all oil and gasoline companies to furnish to the government such supplies of oil and gasoline as the navy needs—the price to be fixed later. This arrangement is to stand until September 1. The Kansas and Oklahoma companies are included.

A belt line car on the Great Gorge route at Niagara Falls, loaded with passengers left the rails, plunged down a twenty-foot embankment and turned over in ten feet of water on the edge of the Whirlpool rapids recently. Ten persons are known to be dead and more than twenty were injured.

#### Southwest.

At least fifteen negroes were shot and killed by mobs in East St. Louis, Ill., as they fled from their burning homes which had been set on fire by white mobs. How many negroes perished in the burning houses is unknown and will not be ascertained until the ruins are searched. Military rule was proclaimed and 300 white men were arrested and locked up at police headquarters.

Mining operations in the Clifton-Morenci district in Arizona closed when more than five thousand miners, mechanics and laborers quit work. The tieup of the mines was said to be complete.

Standing on top of a 55,000-barrel steel tank of oil, three miles north of Tulsa, Ok., G. W. Van Horn, a manufacturer of Tulsa, and Miss Ollie Barnhart, a member of a prominent family, were married the other night.

Ninety-two per cent of the copper miners employed at Miami and Inspiration, Ariz., have quit work in response to a strike call, according to a statement issued at Globe, Ariz., by leaders of the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union.

Four men, including Superintendent J. B. Jeandell, were killed and ten injured as the result of an explosion which wrecked two buildings of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder Company at Augusta, Col.

The Mileage Gasoline Company of Oklahoma, H. Appleman and associates, has sold its five casinghead gas plants to Bertrand R. Clarke and associates for one million dollars. The plants are located at Red Fork, Bald Hill, Mohawk and two at Bartlett.

Lightning striking a cased-in oil and gas well in the Bald Hill field, fourteen miles from Okmulgee, Ok., unleashed a flow of minerals at the rate of three hundred barrels of oil and 30 million feet of gas daily, which was ignited immediately.

#### Foreign.

German authorities have broken the record strike at the shipyards in Stettin. They threatened to muster the strikers as soldiers and subject them to punishment as mutineers.

The Greek destroyer Doxa, manned by French officers and crew, has been blown up in the Mediterranean. Twenty-nine men, including all the officers, were lost, an official report from Paris says.

General Chang Hsun has informed President Li Yuna Hung that he must retire, because the Manchu Emperor Hsuan Tung has been restored to the throne. Hsuan Tung has issued a mandate announcing his succession to the throne of China.

The Greek government has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. Though war has not yet been declared, the Greek government considers that a state of war exists since its advent to power.

Major General Pershing, the American commander, has left the hotel in which he has been staying since his arrival in Paris to make his home in a fine old residence in the Rue de Varenne, so as to be near his headquarters.

At the suggestion of the United States government negotiations are now in progress for further consolidation of interests in America and England. Dr. Christopher Addison, minister of munitions, said recently.

Sixteen children, only two of whom were over 5 years of age, the victims of the last German air raid on London, were given a public funeral the other afternoon and their bodies were laid in a common grave in an East End cemetery over which a monument will be placed.

## BAKER HOLDS UP FRENCH REPORTS

Secretary of War Diverts Dispatches Sent to the Associated Press.

### IMPORTANT NEWS IS DELAYED

Inadequacy of Preparations by War Department Shown Up—Has No Authority for Act.

Washington, July 5.—Since yesterday dispatches to the Associated Press telling of the American troops in France have been diverted by official order from their usual channel of delivery and have been delivered first to the secretary of war for his approval. There is no censorship of the press in the United States, congress having refused to enact such a law, but newspaper and press associations have voluntarily been observing the request of the government.

Heretofore, news dispatches leaving France have been censored by the French officials or the American censor with General Pershing's expedition, or by arrangement with London. This, however, is the first instance in which an executive department of the United States government has seen fit to divert dispatches from their destination and withhold them for official inspection.

In this case no notice of the government's intention was given and the first intimation of the practice came when last night dispatches addressed to the Associated Press, New York, by its Paris correspondents, were by official order, delivered to the secretary of war in Washington, who after inspecting the dispatches delivered them to the Associated Press bureau here. Other dispatches addressed in the same way were delivered to the secretary of war here today and through the committee of public information, delivered to the Associated Press in Washington with certain portions eliminated.

The volume of matter diverted to Washington was very large and no adequate provision for the examination or censorship had been made.

The war department was overwhelmed and a consequent delay of hours in important dispatches resulted.

Assurance has been given by Secretary Baker that the new procedure is to be practiced only temporarily and that double censorship will be short-lived.

### SPIES WORK IN WASHINGTON

Senator Chamberlain Says Kaiser's Agents Get Secrets From the Government Departments.

Washington, July 5.—Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military committee, said he had no doubt that spies in government departments in Washington are constantly sending information to Berlin.

Following the revelation that German army and navy headquarters are getting a steady flow of military secrets from the United States, as evidenced by Berlin's war moves and publications in German newspapers, opinion in Washington resolved itself into a concerted demand for exposure and death of enemy agents.

The fact that submarines were able to intercept the American fleet so far out at sea indicates that their commanders must have had very minute information as to route. The mere knowledge that the expedition had sailed would not have made such interception far at sea possible. Evidently the German spy system is getting its information very close to its source.

Two possible avenues of communication are open—first, secret wireless; second, embassies which may be friendly to Germany and have access to cables and use of code.

### A RACE RIOT PROBE STARTED

Federal Investigation of East St. Louis Trouble to Be Made Under Gen. Barry's Orders.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 5.—A federal investigation of Monday's race riots here in which thirty-three negroes and four whites were killed and approximately 310 negro homes were burned, was begun today by Colonel George K. Hunter, chief inspector of the Central Department of the United States Army. Colonel Hunter is under instructions to make a full report of the trouble to Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry at Chicago, commandant of the Central Department.

Cement Sales for 1916 a Record. Washington, July 5.—A total of 91,521,198 barrels of Portland cement was produced in the United States last year. Shipments of 94,552,296 barrels, worth \$100,014,882, established new records for the industry.

Mine Sank British Destroyer. London, July 5.—An old type of British torpedo boat destroyer has struck a mine and sunk in the North Sea. It was officially announced this evening. There were eighteen survivors from the sunken craft.

## NAMES THE DRAFT BOARDS

In Each County the Sheriff, Clerk and a Physician Will Pass on Exemptions.

Topeka.—The Kansas exemption boards have been named by President Wilson. Some time ago Governor Capper was asked by the President for a list of county and city officials in Kansas and several physicians in each county who might be suitable for appointment. The governor has received the list of appointments named by the President.

Except in the most populous counties one board is named in each county. It consists of the sheriff, county clerk and one physician. The physician members of the boards are as follows:

Allen—Dr. J. S. Sutcliffe.  
Anderson—Dr. C. B. Harris.  
Atchison—Dr. Charles Robinson.  
Barber—Dr. Hardin Gilbert.  
Barton—Dr. B. L. Stinson.  
Bourbon—Dr. John F. McGinnis.  
Brown—Dr. W. W. Nye.  
Butler—Dr. F. A. Garvin.  
Chase—Dr. J. E. Shelley.  
Chautauqua—Dr. W. L. McNaught.  
Cherokee—Dr. J. D. Graham.  
Cheyenne—Dr. G. R. Pegg.  
Clark—Dr. W. F. Taylor.  
Clay—Dr. S. E. Reynolds.  
Cloud—Dr. Warren E. Beach.  
Coffey—Dr. W. H. Hanson.  
Comanche—Dr. T. H. Crawford.  
Covey—Dr. Forest A. Kelley.  
Crawford—Dr. L. P. Adamsan, Dr. Arthur Moberg.  
Decatur—Dr. Elmer Reeves.  
Dickinson—Dr. T. E. Dickinson.  
Doniphan—Dr. J. T. Matthews.  
Douglas—Dr. E. D. Phillips.  
Edwards—Dr. E. H. Schrader.  
Ellis—Dr. Edward Mars.  
Ellis—Dr. George B. Snyder.  
Ellsworth—Dr. E. H. Mayer.  
Finney—Dr. W. J. Stillson.  
Ford—Dr. N. E. Melencamp.  
Franklin—Dr. E. C. Herr.  
Geary—Dr. W. S. Hickok.  
Gove—Dr. J. H. McNaught.  
Graham—Dr. G. E. Webber.  
Grant—Dr. G. R. Hickok.  
Gray—Dr. J. H. Alexander.  
Greeley—Dr. J. W. Shepard.  
Greenwood—Dr. E. J. Norman.  
Hamilton—Dr. C. F. Harrison.  
Harper—Dr. H. W. Gaume.  
Harvey—Dr. L. W. McGinnis.  
Haskell—Dr. L. V. Miner.  
Hodgeman—Dr. J. F. McDonnell.  
Jackson—Dr. B. W. McGinnis.  
Jefferson—Dr. J. M. Marks.  
Jewell—Dr. J. B. Dykes.  
Johnson—Dr. R. M. Moore.  
Kearney—Dr. C. G. Richards.  
Kingman—Dr. N. C. Davis.  
Kiowa—Dr. E. M. Carter.  
Labette—Dr. S. S. Townsend.  
Lane—Dr. S. S. McGinnis.  
Leavenworth—Dr. Leo J. Swan.  
Lincoln—Dr. H. E. Newlon.  
Linn—Dr. B. F. Roe.  
Logan—Dr. C. M. Miller.  
Lyons—Dr. C. E. Harvey.  
McPherson—Dr. C. R. Lytle.  
Marion—Dr. J. J. Entz.  
Marshall—Dr. E. L. Wilson.  
Meade—Dr. William F. Pee.  
Miami—Dr. L. A. Van Pelt.  
Mitchell—Dr. Z. Z. Seeger.  
Montgomery—Dr. C. C. Wickersham.  
Morris—Dr. R. B. Hutchinson.  
Morton—Dr. W. V. Tucker.  
Nemaha—Dr. H. G. Snyder.  
Neosho—Dr. J. W. Barker.  
Ness—Dr. W. S. Fleming.  
Norton—Dr. Charles W. Cole.  
Osage—Dr. M. McNally.  
Ottawa—Dr. W. W. Miller.  
Ottawa—Dr. B. K. Kibourne.  
Pawnee—Dr. C. E. Sheppard.  
Phillips—Dr. L. L. Morgan.  
Pottawatomie—Dr. Tom Toothaker.  
Rawlins—Dr. Will C. McElvin.  
Reno—Dr. G. A. Bladell.  
Republic—Dr. E. R. Arbutnot.  
Rice—Dr. L. E. Vermillion.  
Riley—Dr. J. C. Montgomery.  
Rooks—Dr. H. C. Brown.  
Rush—Dr. J. H. Baker.  
Russell—Dr. Carl J. Crann.  
Saline—Dr. E. G. Graft.  
Scott—Dr. W. R. Wycoff.  
Sedgewick—Dr. Owen G. Hutchinson.  
Sedgewick—Dr. Charles F. McMillan.  
Seward—Dr. George S. Smith.  
Shawnee—Dr. H. L. Clark, Dr. G. J. Myvane.  
Shawnee—Dr. Scott Kelsey.  
Sheridan—Dr. M. McCourtney.  
Sherman—Dr. E. J. Beckner.  
Smith—Dr. C. C. Funk.  
Stanford—Dr. C. S. Adams.  
Stanton—Dr. W. F. Hoover.  
Stevens—Dr. B. H. Dav.  
Sumner—Dr. J. C. Caldwell.  
Thomas—Dr. W. J. Lewis.  
Trego—Dr. W. V. Herriek.  
Wabasha—Dr. W. E. Richardson.  
Wallace—Dr. H. H. Hines.  
Washington—Dr. Henry Smith.  
Wichita—Dr. J. F. White.  
Wilson—Dr. J. H. Hines.  
Woodson—Dr. H. W. West.  
Kansas City—Dr. C. H. Browne, Dr. L. D. Mable, Dr. J. H. Rose, Dr. Walter W. Spelt.  
Wyandotte—Dr. Oscar M. Longnecker.  
Wyatt—Dr. H. M. Walker.

New Job for W. E. Davis. W. E. Davis, former state auditor and now member of the board of control, became president of the National Bonding and Casualty Company at Salina at the expiration of his term on July 1.

#### Names War Orators.

A training camp for war orators is to be held at Chautauqua, N. Y., July 2 to 7. Each state is to furnish its quota of men who can be easily trained to make a speech, telling about the war and the needs of the government. Governor Capper has appointed these orators to represent Kansas at the camp: Rev. E. J. Kulp, Topeka; Dr. H. J. Waters, Manhattan; H. J. Allen, Wichita; Fred Stanley, Wichita; Prof. William A. McKeever, Lawrence; Rev. William L. Burdick, Lawrence; Rev. A. M. Brodie, Wichita; B. A. Mason, Salina; R. J. Hopkins, Garden City; Judge John Marshall, Topeka; C. W. Trickett, Kansas City; Sheffield Ingalls, Atchison; George H. Hodges, Olathe; W. R. Stubbs, Lawrence; E. W. Hoch, Marion; Charles F. Scott, Iola; A. M. Keene, Fort Scott; James A. Troutman, Topeka; George A. Nealey, Hutchinson; Henderson S. Martin, Lawrence; U. S. Guyer, Kansas City, Kan.; W. T. Roche, Clay Center; Frank U. Russell, La Crosse; A. M. Harvey, Topeka.

Kansas Registered 150,029. Complete registration figures for Kansas, 150,029, have been made public at the office of the adjutant general. Two registration precincts, where the registration had to be held over because tornadoes destroyed the records, now have sent in their returns.

Announcement was made at the office of Adjutant General Martin that Company A, Topeka engineers, called into federal service will leave Topeka for Fort Riley on July 6.

## KANSAS FACING A COAL SHORTAGE

Operators Are Showing No Inclination to Ask for Contract Renewals.

### A SPECIAL SESSION POSSIBLE

State May Have to Go Into Open Market to Buy Fuel, Officials Believe.

Topeka.—The coal shortage is giving Kansas officials more concern just now than the food shortage. Unless a program for increased production and more prompt distribution is soon mapped out many people in Kansas are liable to be without fuel next winter. The situation is very acute. The miners blame it on the operators, the operators blame it on the railroads and the railroads, in turn, blame it on both the miners and operators. So far the responsibility has not been fixed. The only thing certain about it is that there is going to be a shortage.

Most all coal contracts expire in July and August. The operators are showing no signs so far of asking for renewals. In fact they are sitting tight and intimating that there will possibly be no contract coal. They are telling their customers to go on the open market for fuel. It seems that many of the big operators got stung on their contracts last year. They sold under contract and did not make as much money per ton as those who sold on the open market.

While the operators would all interpose objections to the government taking control of the mines, that is one of the possibilities unless some plan is soon devised to insure the people plenty of fuel next winter. The government has a plan to handle the output of mines east of the Mississippi river and it may extend it to the western mines.

One of the largest customers of the Kansas mines is the state, itself. It has to buy vast quantities of coal for its institutions. The prison mine supplies only a small per cent of requirements. Notice has been served on the state that it might have to go into the open market for its coal. That means a 50 per cent increase over the contract price last year. If the operators continue to decline to make contracts the state coal fund will not be sufficient to run one year, much less two. If the coal companies refuse to carry the state, a special session of the legislature will be necessary. It is barely possible that a session will be called anyway to handle the seed wheat question. If it is the coal fund can be enlarged.

### TO BOOST WHEAT ACREAGE

State Council of Defense Planning for Record Breaking Crop in Kansas Next Year.

Topeka.—A meeting of the state council of defense called by Governor Capper was held in the executive office recently. This was an important meeting as it dealt with the problem of a great wheat acreage to be sown the coming fall.

All these matters were set out in the call sent to members of the council of defense by Secretary J. C. Mohler. The letter from Secretary Mohler follows:

The previous meeting of the state council of defense adjourned subject to the call of the governor. The governor now directs that a call be issued for a meeting of the council in his office at 10 a. m., Tuesday, July 3. A question of prime importance to consider at this meeting is that of ways and means of sowing 10,000,000 acres of wheat in Kansas next fall on the best prepared land with the best kind of seed.

#### Prison Labor Question to Test.

A suit recently has been filed in the supreme court to test the validity of the 1917 legislative enactment compelling the working of county prisoners on the public highway. The action was brought by S. M. Brewster, attorney general, to compel Chase county to pay into the county school fund \$21 for twenty-one days' work by a county prisoner. The suit directly affects every county in Kansas and will test the constitutionality of the new law.

#### To Build Military Roads.

Word has been received at the office of the Kansas highway commission from Washington, stating that a bill had just been introduced in the United States senate by the military affairs committee, to enable the government to build military roads.

Wheat Club Angers Kansans. Business men of western Kansas are up in arms over the movement to start a seed wheat club to aid needy farmers in that section. They declare that there are no needy farmers there.

Typhoid Vaccination Is War Duty. The Kansas Board of Health has made an appeal to the people of Kansas to get vaccinated against typhoid as a war duty, so that every ounce of energy may be used in the big fight and none be wasted on caring for people needlessly.

## Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as back ache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

A Missouri Case. Park H. Hall, Fifth and Main Sts., Rolla, Mo., says: "My back was so lame I couldn't do any work and awful sharp twinges darted through me. I was also bothered by the kidney secretions passing too frequently. After I used Doan's Kidney Pills a short time my back got strong again and my kidneys were so much better that they could no longer trouble me. Since then, I have it now and then, but they have kept me in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

TREATMENT. Standard remedy for fifty years and results in years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Gould Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Free Sample and Practical Treatise on Asthma, its cause, treatment, sent upon request. 25c. & \$1.00 at drug stores. J. H. GOULD CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Her Parting Shot. "You have returned all my letters and presents, Hortense," says Egbert, "but you seem to be retaining my photograph. May I yet dare to hope that—"

"Oh, your photograph? I sent that to Life, thinking the editor would want to run it as one of those pictures for which they pay a \$100 to anybody that can supply a proper title."—Life.

## Twenty-Five Years' Experience With Kidney Remedy

Between twenty-five and thirty years ago I commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during all that time I have never heard a single complaint from my customers; they are more inclined to praise it; and judging from their favorable remarks and the repeated sales I enjoy I am confident that Swamp-Root is a valuable medicine for the troubles for which it is intended.

Very truly yours, OTTO H. G. LIPPERT, Pharmacist.

1601 Freeman, Cor. Liberty St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

## NEW METALS BEING SOUGHT

Manufacturers Looking for Substitutes for Those Now Used Because of Advance in Prices.

The recent advance in price of many of the more commonly used metals has led manufacturers to adopt or consider the adoption of various substitute metals or alloys for certain purposes. The advice of the bureau of standards has frequently been sought in this connection. An interesting field of investigation is opened up by such inquiries. It appears that the metals traditionally and currently used for various articles are in many cases no better adapted for the purpose than others, and a slight difference in price would warrant a substitution. It is not usually possible, however, to suggest substitutes offhand, as there are many factors involving manufacturing peculiarities, durability and other physical and chemical properties that first have to be determined. "There is," says the bureau, "a very wide field of research here, which would undoubtedly repay manifold the efforts put upon it."—Scientific American.

#### War Spirit Contagious.

Sir Herbert Beerhohn Tree was more than once placed in a perplexing position by the loss of members of his cast during his tour throughout Canada and the United States. No less than ten members enlisted, including two ladies for service in war hospitals. One humorous incident occurred after the engagement of a "deputy" in the United States. She was not very much interested in the war prior to her appointment, but the talk behind the scenes among the company bore so frequently on the loss of relatives at the front that she felt one night impelled to volunteer as a nurse, was eventually accepted, and her place had to be filled.

Demonstrate thrift in your home.

## 'Give all the kids Post Toasties — They like 'em'

Bobby.